

## ORRINE

### A Scientific Cure for Drunkenness.

Absolutely Safe, Sure and Harmless.

Will Cure Forever the Craving for

## Whiskey, Beer or Wine.

ORRINE will Restore any Drunkard to Manhood and Health.  
A Simple Home Treatment; "Can be Given Secretly if Desired."

Cure Effected or Money Refunded.

Ask your druggist, whom you know what he thinks of ORRINE; he will endorse our statements as truthful in every respect. If ORRINE fails to cure we will refund you every penny paid for it as cheerfully as we took it.

Mothers, wives and sisters, you cannot cure those who are afflicted with this most terrible of all diseases by your fervent prayers, or eyes red with tears, nor by your hope that they may stop drinking. It can be done only with ORRINE. You have the remedy—will you use it? If you desire to cure without the knowledge of the patient, buy ORRINE No. 1; if the patient desires to be cured of his own free will, buy ORRINE No. 2. Full directions found in each package. Price \$1 per box.

All Correspondence Confidential.

For free book—Treatise on Drunkenness and how to Cure it—call on

POLK MILLER DRUG CO., 834 East Main Street, Richmond.

POLK MILLER-CHILDREY CO., 101 E. Broad Street, Cor. First Street.

## A TRIP TO MEXICO

Mr. Gentry, of Richmond, Writes of Some Interesting Experiences.

### LIVE IN THE PAST

Some of the People Existed Now as They Did Hundreds of Years Ago.

Considerable interest was felt in the following extracts from letters detailing a recent trip through Mexico. The writer is Mr. T. W. Gentry, who, with his wife, is now in the far southern country. Mr. Gentry is a Richmond man, and is the father of Mr. T. Christian Gentry, of South Pine Street. He says:

San Luis Potosi, Mex., Mar. 7, 1904.

Mother and I go to Aguascalientes to-night, and I will write you from there and try and get time to tell you of some of the funny things we see.

Mother enjoys all she sees very much, and laughs at them and makes notes to tell you of all of them when she gets back. You would be surprised when I tell you that most of these people live just as they did many hundreds of years ago, and that their houses and furniture and way of living is just about the same as in the time of Christ in the Holy Land. They bring water for miles in earthen jars from wells and streams for use in their homes. There are no water pipes in the streets.

All houses are built of "adobe," pronounced "doby," and consists of mud or earth wet up and mixed with straw and grass. Some of the better class have stone houses, smoothly plastered over on outside; all of the houses are built right on the streets, no yards outside, but all made with a great court or yard inside, in shape of a hollow square, with fruit trees, flowers and plants, and things kept private; no one can see what is going on inside. Nearly all the carrying or hauling is done on the backs of "burros," small donkeys or asses, not much larger than a big calf. They bring stone from quarries strapped to their backs; wood, charcoal, water, milk, fodder and hay, pottery; in fact everything.

Aguascalientes, Mex., Mar. 14, 1904.

Your letter of February 23rd reached me here Saturday, March 12th, having been forwarded from New Orleans to San Luis Potosi, and from there to Aguascalientes here, where of March 23rd, addressed here, where of March 23rd, received also.

We have now been in Mexico twenty days, and have been to Saltillo, Monterrey, San Luis Potosi, the city of Mexico, Toluca, back to San Luis, and from there here, and have had some very lovely day-light rides through all the country between these points, which covers mountains, valleys, plains, gorges and canyons, along rivers, through dreary wastes of mesquite and cactus where it never rains, and again through rich fields of sugar cane, rice and fruits where irrigation has made it possible to turn the waste into beautiful gardens and rich fields.

We hope to go from here to Guadalajara before we return to San Luis. The former is on the Pacific slope, and is the California of Mexico and the garden spot of the republic, rich in tropical fruits and flowers, and the "mecca" of all tourists, and is said to be the most beautiful of Mexican cities.

Of course, we found the city of the "Montezumas," Mexico, to be a grand and interesting place, and we took it in to great advantage, visiting the great castle of Chapultepec, battle fields of the various sieges around the old city, which



THE SEASON OF FLOWERS, MUSIC and gifts will soon be here, and happy will be the home with the glorious Easter Music, but far happier will it be on that day of joy if the music is produced with

THE "SWEET TONE STIEFF."

STIEFF'S NEW WAREROOMS, 307 E. Broad, J. E. DUNBAR, Manager.

## AN ANNUAL MIGRATION

Negro Labor Goes North and Leaves the Farmer in the Lurch.

### TRUCKING IS GROWING

Preparations Making by the Fish Factories for an Active Fishing Season.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
HEATHSVILLE, VA., March 25.—The negroes are beginning their yearly migration to the North, and in a few weeks those left will nearly all be engaged by the fishermen on the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers. The labor question is growing worse each year in the Northern Neck, and the outlook for the coming season is the worst that has yet been known.

The farmers have tried all kinds of plans to get along without negro labor, but no satisfactory method has yet been "hit upon." The method of working crops on shares, at one time, did very well, but now scarcely a negro in the county could be persuaded to work a large crop of corn on shares, unless the farmer so divide as to leave no profit for himself. The only way is left for them to do their own work, but in this way the crops have to be reduced in size, and the output of corn, wheat and other grain crops grow less each year. Trucking, however, which does not demand so much labor, is increasing yearly. Some of the farmers say that there is more money in this industry than in any other agricultural pursuit.

The Irish potato, which is one of the most important of the early truckers, will be scarce this year, none having been yet planted on account of the continued wet weather. Usually the farmers have the plants "peeping" through the ground by this time.

Oysters are getting scarce in the Northern Neck, and numbers of those found are either very weak or entirely dead. On account of the most of the trucking houses are closing for the season.

The Fleeton Improvement Company have finished driving piling for their new fish packing house, and have commenced building. The company has also let the contract for building a large hotel at Fleeton, and are setting out shade trees.

Several new fish steamers have been launched, and the owners of the fish factories have already engaged crews for them and have prepared everything for the fishing season. In fact, they seem to be determined to do a successful business this season, if there is such a thing as finding fish.

The Anti-Saloon League of Westmoreland county met at Hagus Saturday evening.

Hon. Lloyd T. Smith has returned home from Norfolk.

Hon. C. Harding Walker returned home Monday from Richmond.

Mrs. Theresa Tignor, who has been in Washington, buying millinery goods for her father's store, returned home a few days ago.

The Board of Supervisors, which met here Saturday, released Mr. Lee Burgess of his contract to work the roads. Mr. Burgess claiming that he had not enough time to attend to this work.

Now that the rivers are opened up, the lumber, cord wood, railroad ties, etc., which were piled up at Black Point during the freeze are rapidly disappearing.

As Englishmen Row.

How much more of a real sport rowing is in English universities than in American is shown by the "torpid" and "stagnant" rowing at Cambridge. They are queer races, for nature has been chary of wide rivers to Britain, and on Isis and Cam only one eight-oar boat can pull at a time, so the boats are strung out in a line, fifty yards or so apart, and the object of each is to "bump" the boat ahead, in which case it goes up one place in the line. In the leisurely English fashion the racing is spread over a whole week, three races a day.

This year at Oxford thirty-one eight oar took part; that is to say, 248 men pulled oars; at Cambridge the number of boats was fifty and of rowers 400. This does not include the university crews which were already in training at Fenley. Practically, the number of undergraduates to be drawn upon for these crews is the same at each English university as at Harvard or at Yale. What would an American coach give to have a battalion of oarsmen like these to draw from in place of the squads that now train for the university crews?—New York Sun.

The Most Healthful Beverage Known to Science.

WALTER BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA



Look for this Trade-mark To the consumer this brand insures Perfect Purity, Delicious Flavor, and Beneficial Effects. It has more than three times the strength of cocoa mixed with starch, arrow root, or sugar, and is, therefore, far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd. Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

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## The Store that saves you money



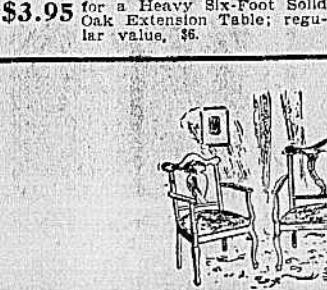
BEDROOM SUITS  
\$37.50 for this Beautiful Quilted Oak Bedroom Suite, large dressing case and washstand, avelled front, with large French plate mirror, handsomely carved bedstead; regular value, \$50.



\$6.75 for Heavy White Enamel Bed, best finish; regular value, \$10.



\$29.75 for Extra Large Pine Oak Bed, highly polished, swelled front, with extra size French plate mirror; regular price, \$40.



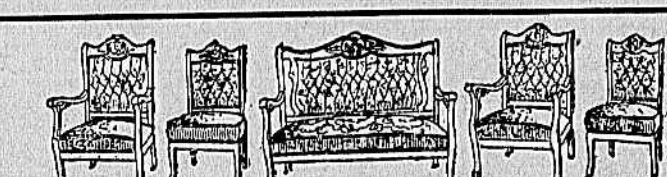
\$3.95 for a Heavy Six-Foot Solid Oak Extension Table; regular value, \$5.



\$14.50 for Pretty Three-Piece Parlor Suite, prettily finished frame, covered in good quality Damask; regular price, 20.

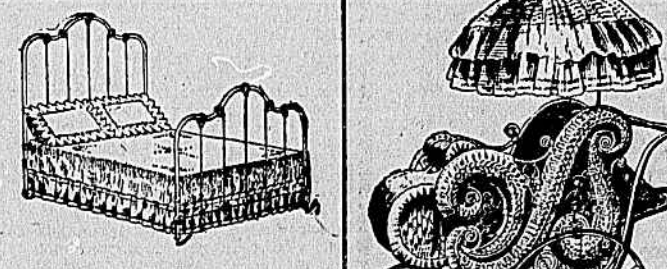
## A Careful Study

of our Goods and Prices will prove to you that this is the place to buy. If you are interested in money saving note these items:

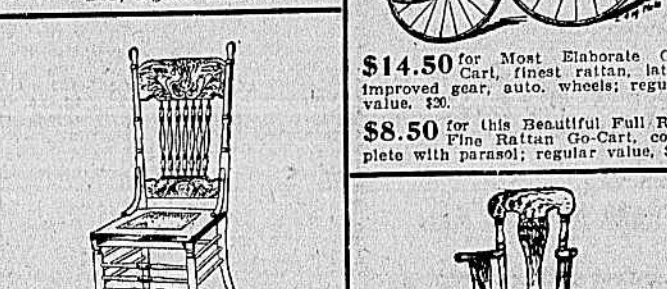


\$48.50 for Extra Large Five-Piece Suite, handsomely carved frame, mahogany finish, covered in fine verona; regular price, \$60.

\$15.95 for Five-Piece Parlor Suite, covered in good quality tapstry.



\$6.75 for Heavy White Enamel Bed, best finish; regular value, \$10.



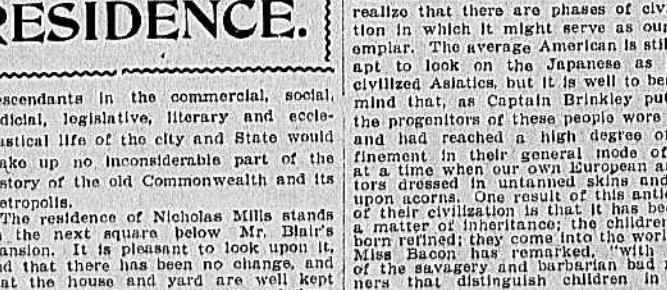
\$2.95 for Beautiful Brass Trimmed Bed; regular value, \$4.



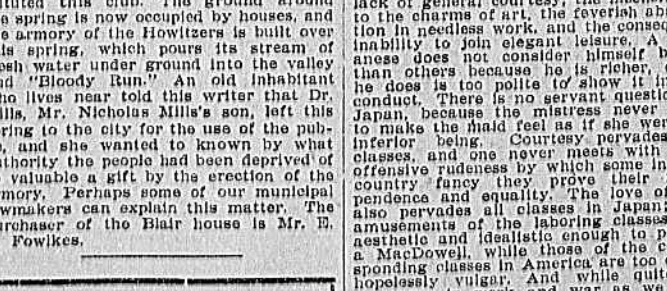
\$14.50 for Most Elaborate Go-Cart, finest rattan, latest improved gear, auto wheels; regular value, \$20.



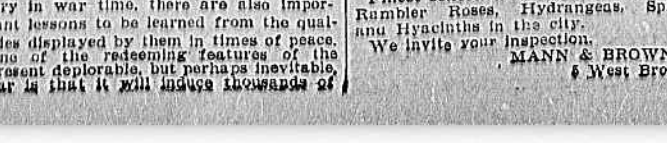
\$2.95 for Fine Highly Polished Quilted Oak Rocker; regular value, \$4.50.



79c for a Solid Oak Parlor Table, with under shelf, 24-inch top; regular price, \$1.50.



\$9.75 for this Solid Oak Sideboard, three drawers and roomy cupboard; regular value, \$14.



The largest line of First-Class Mattings ever shown in this city. No seconds or damaged goods carried by us. We sell you the best for what you pay for defective goods.

12½c for Rancy Check Mattings, worth 18c.

15c for Heavy Design Jap Mattings, worth 25c.

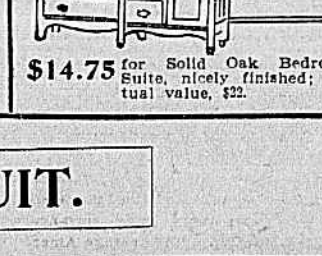
20c for Heavy Quality Field Effects, worth 30c.

25c for Extra Quality Narrow Weave Effects, worth 35c.

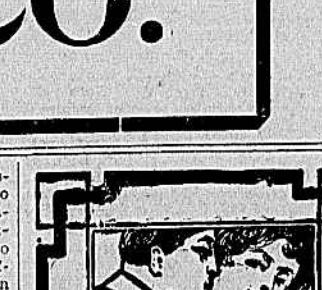
30c for Extra Fine Quality Damask Effects, worth 40c.

\$14.50 for Carpet Size Brussels Rugs, worth \$18.

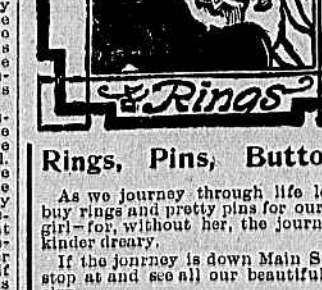
1,000 yards Matting, short pieces, up to twenty yards, worth 25c. 7½c to 40c.



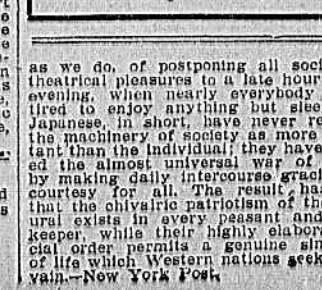
\$14.75 for Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, nicely finished; actual value, \$22.



79c for a Solid Oak Parlor Table, with under shelf, 24-inch top; regular price, \$1.50.



\$14.75 for Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, nicely finished; actual value, \$22.



\$14.75 for Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, nicely finished; actual value, \$22.

## CREDIT AND TERMS TO SUIT.

## PETTIT & CO.

Corner Foushee and Broad Streets.

## OLD BLAIR RESIDENCE.

The residence on the north side of East Leigh Street, second door west of Seventh Street, has lately been sold by descendants of Rev. John D. Blair, by whom it was occupied about ninety years ago. Many interesting associations gather around this old home of Richmond. Mr. Blair was the first pastor of the Shockey Hill Presbyterian Church, afterwards known as the United Presbyterian Church, now known as the Grace Street Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Grace and Fourth Streets. The house of worship built for the Shockey Hill Presbyterian Church stood on the northwest corner of Eighth and Franklin Streets, and was a large and commodious erection. It was the only house of worship that was burned in the great fire of April 1865, when Richmond surrendered near the close of the Civil War. It was built not long before 1830, and not long before the death of Mr. Blair.

Previous to the erection of this house Mr. Blair preached in the Capitol, alternating with Dr. Buchanan, the Episcopal clergyman. The Episcopal and Presbyterian congregations worshipping together in that fraternal spirit which characterizes their ministers, known as the "Two Parsons." The legends of their social and brotherly intercourse have long been a topic of conversation among the older citizens of Richmond. These stories, with many other delightful reminiscences of Richmond, are preserved in that charming book by Colonel George Washington Blair, which bears the name of "The Two Parsons." Mr. Buchanan was a bachelor, and gave his marriage fees to Mr. Blair, a circumstance that gave rise to several very pleasant anecdotes. Mr. Blair reared a large family of children. His descendants of the first generation have passed away. The second, third and fourth generations have living representatives. The influence of Mr. Blair's

descendants in the commercial, social, judicial, legislative, literary and ecclesiastical life of the city and State would make up no inconsiderable part of the history of the old Commonwealth and its metropolis.

The residence of Nicholas Mills stands on the next square below Mr. Blair's mansion. It is pleasant to look upon it, and that there has been no change, and that the house and yard are well kept and adorned with green grass and flowers. At Mr. Blair's spring, on the large open ground in the rear, the social club was wont to meet on Saturday afternoons. The two parsons, Judge Marshall and other distinguished men of that day constituted this club. The ground around the spring is now occupied by houses, and the armory of the Howitzers is built over this spring, which pours its stream of fresh water under ground into the valley and "Bloody Run." An old inhabitant who lives near told this writer that Dr. Mills, Mr. Nicholas Mills's son, left this spring to the city for the use of the public, and she wanted to know by what authority the people had been deprived of so valuable a gift by the erection of the armory. Perhaps some of our municipal lawmakers can explain this matter. The purchaser of the Blair house is Mr. E. C. Fowkes.

Americans to study the manners and customs of this interesting nation, and to realize that there are phases of civilization in which it might serve as our exemplar. The average American is still apt to look on the Japanese as half-civilized Asiatics, but it is well to bear in mind that, as Captain Brinkley puts it, the progenitors of these people were silk and had reached a high degree of refinement in their general mode of life at a time when our own European ancestors dressed in untanned skins and fed upon acorns. One result of this antiquity of their civilization is that it has become a matter of inheritance; the children are born refined; they come into the world, as Miss Bacon has remarked, "with little of the savage and barbarian bad manners that distinguish children in this country."

What makes Japan particularly valuable as an exemplar for us is that the virtues in which it specially excels are precisely those we most lack and need. Among our most unpleasant traits are the worship and display of wealth, the lack of general courtesy, the insensibility to the charms of art, the feverish absorption in needless work, and the consequent inability to join elegant leisure. These are not to be considered as more important than others because he is richer, or if he does is no polite to show it in his conduct. There is no servant question in Japan, because the mistress never tries to make the maid feel as if she were an inferior being. Courtesy pervades all classes, and one never meets with that offensive rudeness which some in this country fancy they prove their independence and equality. The love of art also pervades all classes in Japan; the amusements of the laboring classes are aesthetic and idealistic enough to please a MacDowell, while those of the upper classes are so refined and so open to the influence of the Japanese that they are as hopelessly vulgar. And while quite as generous in work and war as we are, they also see the necessity of systematic recreation, and do not make the mistake.

While the Japanese can teach us sincere patriotism and other virtues necessary in war time, there are also important lessons to be learned from the qualities displayed by them in times of peace. One of the redeeming features of the present deplorable, but perhaps inevitable, war is that it will induce thousands of



Rings, Pins, Buttons.

As we journey through life let us buy rings and pins for our hats, and buttons for our coats, for the journey is kinder thereby.

If the journey is down Main Street, stop at and see all our beautiful jewelry.

J. T. ALLEN & CO., Jewelers, Fourteenth and Main Streets.

As we do, of postponing all social and theatrical pleasures to a late hour in the evening, when nearly everybody is too tired to enjoy anything but sleep. The Japanese, in short, have never regarded the machinery of society as more important than the individual; they have avoided the almost universal war of classes by making daily intercourse gracious by courtesy for all. The result has been that the olive-branch of the Samurai exists in every peasant and shopkeeper, while their highly elaborate social order permits a genuine simplicity of life which Western nations seek for in vain.—New York Post.

Finest collection of Azaleas, Lilies, Red Rambler Roses, Hydrangeas, Spirea and Yuccas in the city. We invite your inspection. MANN & BROWN, 8 West Broad.